

Acoustic Control

Application Note 079



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Aerospace hardware (i.e., space crafts) require high intensity acoustic level testing, which is usually accomplished inside a RATF (reverberant acoustic test facility). The acoustic noise level inside the RATF at NASA Plum Brook test station can reach 163 dB, which is the highest level among all RATFs around the world. (Figure 1.1)



Figure 1.1 - RATF (Reverberant Acoustic Test Facility) at NASA Plum Brook (courtesy of NASA)

Running a high intensity acoustic test requires an acoustic controller and an RATF. Crystal Instruments current EDM 10.0 software release provides Acoustic Control. (Figure 1.2)

Up to a few dozen microphones can be arranged inside the test facility, depending on the size of the DUT and room. The weighted average control strategy is used, allowing the user to set up the weighting for each microphone. (Figure 1.3)

The above input channel setting illustrates the connection of two microphones to input channel 1 and 2, each with a 50% weighting factor towards the averaged control spectrum.



Figure 1.2 - Acoustic Control of Crystal Instrument's Vibration Control System

		Channel type		Location ID	quantity		unit	Sensitivity	Input mode	Sens	sor	range	filter Fc (Hz)	Control weighting
E	On D	Control	v	Ch1	Sound Pressure	5	Pa	50.00000 (mV/Pa)	IEPE	User	Defin ~	20.0000 (V)	Off	50.00%(1.0000)
6	2 On	Control	2	Ch2	Sound Pressure	2		50.00000 (mV/Pa)	IEPE	User	Defin_ ~	20.0000 (V)	Off	50.00%(1.0000)
	Off	Mondur	8	Ch3	Acceleration	4		100.00000 (mV/g)	iere 🗸	User	Defin_ ~	20.0000 (V)	Off	N/A
[0#	Monitor	14	Ch4	Acceleration	ŵ.	4	100.00000 (mV/g)	EPE	User	Defin_ ~	20.0000 (V)	Off	N/A
[Off	Monitair	8	Ch5	Acceleration	2		100.00000 (mV/g)	IEPE	User	Defin ~	20.0000 (V)	Off	N/A
	0#	Manitor	19	Chő	Acceleration	2		100.00000 (mV/g)	11.PL (*	User	Defin_ ~	20.0000 (V)	Off	N/A
	0#	Monitor	8	Ch7	Acceleration	1	9	100.00000 (mV/g)	IEPE.	User	Defin_ ~	20.0000 (V)	Off	N/A
	0#	Monitor	14	Ch8	Acceleration	4		100.00000 (mV/g)	HPL 14	User	Defin_ ~	20.0000 (V)	Off	N/A

Figure 1.3 - Weighted average setting with multiple microphones

Acoustic Control is capable of controlling multiple horns (acoustic power generator). Each horn's working frequency range can be defined based on its specification. (Figure 1.4)

With the above drive setup, four horns are driven to generate the required noise level following the reference octave spectrum. The min and max frequency are set accordingly for each horn. When identical horn types are used, the same drive output can connect these horns together.

Before starting an acoustic test, run pretest to acquire the system frequency response functions based on each horn. Pretest can run automatically or manually. Either method of pretest will measure the system frequency response. (Figure 1.5)

Drives	Contraction of the second s								
Drives	Output Channel	Active	Horn Label	Sigma Clip	Alarm (V)	Max (V)	Min Freq (Hz)	Max Freq (Hz)	FRF For Horn Pa
Test parameters	1	🗹 On	FrontR	4	2	3	29	7075	Measured
Pre-test parameters	2	🔽 On	FrontL	4	2	3	800	7075	Measured
Test profile	3	📝 On	Center	4	2	3	160	1000	Measured
Run schedule	4	☑ On	SubW	4	2	3	29	200	Measured
Event action rules					-	-			
Miscellaneous									
	Lond from Uprov	Causta libra							
	Load nom library	save to libra	ry						
Config library								OK	

Figure 1.4 - Drive setup with different horns covering different frequency ranges

Pre-test parameters	«		Pre-test parameters		
Drives	Run pre-test to build a new FRF (I	Recommended)			
Test parameters	Skip user confirmation				
Pre-test parameters			(If parameters changed, this option will not work)		
Test profile	Initial drive (Volts):	0.005			
Run schedule	Response level goal (dB):	-8 📤			
Event action rules	Maximum drive (Volts):	07			
Viscellaneous	waxinun unve (vorts).	0.7 👻			
			Horrs pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically	or all homs	Horris pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically/ Conduct pre-test manually for et	or all homs ich hom	Horns pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically t Conduct pre-test manually for each manuall	br all homs ich horn	Horns pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically t Conduct pre-test manually for et	or all homs ich hom	Homs pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically Conduct pre-test manually for each of the set	or all homs ich horn	Horns pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically to react the conduct pre-test manually for each of the conduct pre-test manual	or all homs ich hom			
	Conduct pre-test automatically t Conduct pre-test manually for et	or all homs sch hom	Homs pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically! Conduct pre-test manually for extension	or all homs ich horn	Horns pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically Conduct pre-test manually for each of the set of	or all homs ich hom	- Horns pre-test mode		
	Conduct pre-test automatically t Conduct pre-test manually for each of the set	or all homs ich hom	Horns pre-test mode		

Figure 1.5 - Pretest setup

Configure the profile to the target of the required octave spectrum. This is defined through the break point table. (Figure 1.6)

The left side of the spectrum is used to define the overall sound pressure level (OASPL) vs. frequency. The right side is the ultimate octave spectrum used as reference. Available octave band selection are 1/3rd octave, 1/1 octave.

Once the breakpoint table is defined, the related OASPL is determined. In case users want to increase or decrease the PASPL level, "Scale OASPL" can be used to rescale the target level of the profile, as illustrated in the following setup window. (Figure 1.7)



Figure 1.6 - Reference profile: octave spectrum

Scale OASPL			×						
The profile will be scaled so that OASPL value equals to the value you define									
Current OASPL:	91.985	(dB)							
Scale to OASPL:	95 🌩	(dB)							
Scale dB:	3.015	(dB)							
		<u>о</u> к	<u>C</u> ancel						

Figure 1.7 - Rescale the profile

When all set up is complete, the test can be started. The first stage is pretest if this is the first time running the test. (Figure 1.8)

The pretest status window illustrates the stages of pretest. The horns are turned on sequentially to finish the pretest measurement. After each horn finishes its pretest, the information of the related test to that horn is displayed in the top portion. The preceding screenshot shows all four horns completed the pretest and measured system gains. The system is ready to carry out the acoustic test.

Click the Proceed button shown in the above pretest window to start the test. The test will proceed according to the stage setup in the run schedule. (Figure 1.9)

All associated signals are available for display while the test is running. The control octave spectrum is shown and compared to the profile octave spectrum (top left side graph window), which displays a close visual representation. This confirms the system is under good control.

Contact Crystal Instrumentsat info@go-ci.com for further details regarding Acoustic Control.



Figure 1.8



Figure 1.9 - Acoustic test running at full level

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